	TED STATES PATENT A	ND TRADEMARK OFFICE	UNITED STATES DEPAR United States Patent and Address: COMMISSIONER F P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 223 www.uspto.gov	OR PATENTS	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/720,216	11/25/2003	Toshiya Yuasa	03560.003402	4985	
5514 7	5514 7590 08/09/2005			EXAMINER	
FITZPATRIC 30 ROCKEFEI	CK CELLA HARPER &	CORDRAY, DENNIS R			
NEW YORK, NY 10112			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1731		
			DATE MAILED: 08/09/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/720,216	YUASA, TOSHIYA
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
The MAILING DATE of this communication	Dennis Cordray	vith the correspondence address
Period for Reply		
<ul> <li>A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION</li> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</li> </ul>	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thi iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO itute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		tters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	•	
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4)∑ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the applicatio</li> </ul>	n.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to t		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	••••	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in a	Application No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	priority documents have bee	n received in this National Stage
application from the International Bur	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies no	t received.
Attachment(s)	<b></b>	0
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/	(08) 5) 🛄 Notice of	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/7/2004, 11/8/200</u>	6) 🛄 Other:	·

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

This is a first action on the merits of Application SN 10/720,216.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

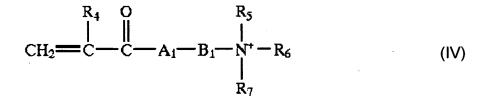
(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by either

Struck et all (US 2003/0212183) or Hallstrom et al (US 2002/0139502).

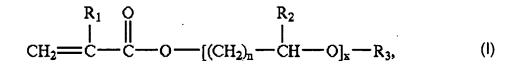
Struck et al discloses a composition containing a copolymer (Par 11, 12, 27 and

28) made from monomers comprising the structure represented by general formula (IV),



wherein  $R_4$  is hydrogen or methyl,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are, independently from each other, any of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl or benzyl,  $A_1$  is NH or O,  $B_1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ hydroxyalkyl;

and the structure represented by general formula (I);

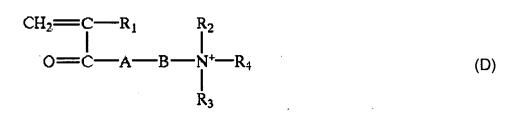


wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen or methyl,  $R_2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl,  $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl, n=1 to 4, and x=1 to 50.

In the above disclosed formulae (IV) and (I), if  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are H,  $R_3$  and  $R_{5-7}$  are alkyl, n=1, x≤3,  $A_1$  is O and  $B_1$  is  $C_2$  alkyl, then the repeating units in a copolymer made from the formulae (IV) and (I) above become the claimed repeating units (1) and (2) of the instant invention.

Struck et al further discloses the molar ratio, IV:I, of 80:20 to 99.9:0.1 (Par 28-29). On a weight basis using the most conservative molecular weights possible based on the disclosed structures, the ratio of IV:I becomes about 71:29 to 99.98:0.02. This compositional range substantially overlaps the claimed range. Therefore Struck anticipates the claims.

Hallstrom et al discloses a copolymer (Pars 7, 8, 15 and 16) made from monomers comprising the structure represented by general formula (D),



wherein  $R_1$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each hydrogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl group, A is O or NH, B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group,

and  $R_4$  is a substituent containing a hydrophobic group, suitably non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing at least 2 carbon atoms; and the structure represented by general formula (E),

wherein  $R_1$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, n is an integer of at least 1,  $R_{10}$  is a substituent containing a hydrophobic group, suitably alkyl, having at least 2 carbon atoms.

In the above disclosed formulae (D) and (E), if  $R_1$  is H,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is an alkyl group, n=1-3, A is O and B is a  $C_2$  alkyl group, then the repeating units in a copolymer made from the formulae (D) and (E) above become the claimed repeating units (1) and (2) of the instant invention.

Hallstrom further discloses the molar ratio of the two monomers A and B from 1:99 to 99:1 (Par 18). This compositional range encompasses the claimed range. Therefore Hallstrom anticipates the claims.

The copolymers disclosed by either Struck et al or Hallstrom et al, when added to the suspension, are capable of functioning as internal sizing agents because, where the claimed and prior art apparatus or product are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, a *prima facie* case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established. *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977).

In other words, when the structure recited in the reference is substantially identical to

that of the claims, the claimed properties or functions are presumed to be inherent.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Struck et all (US 2003/0212183) or Hallstrom et al (US 2002/0139502).

Neither Struck et al nor Hallstrom et al disclose a recording sheet formed using the disclosed copolymer; however, both references disclose using the disclosed copolymers in a papermaking process, by adding them to a suspension which includes cellulosic fibers, corresponding to the claimed "fibrous pulps", and fillers (see Struck: par 38, Hallstrom: abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person with ordinary skill in the art to make a paper comprising the copolymer of Struck et al or Hallstrom et al, fibrous pulp and fillers, since such is envisioned by both references. Further, the paper so formed is capable of functioning as a "recording sheet" because, where the claimed and prior art apparatus or product are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, a *prima facie* case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established. *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). In other words, when the structure recited in

the reference is substantially identical to that of the claims, the claimed properties or functions are presumed to be inherent.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure [Nzudie et al (6221957) and Tsujihata et al (US 2004/0241347)]. They disclose other compositions similar to that claimed in the instant invention and a recording paper with good ink receptivity and light fastness.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis Cordray whose telephone number is 571-272-8244. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F, 7:30 -4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DIONNE A. WALLS RIMARY EXAMINER

DRC